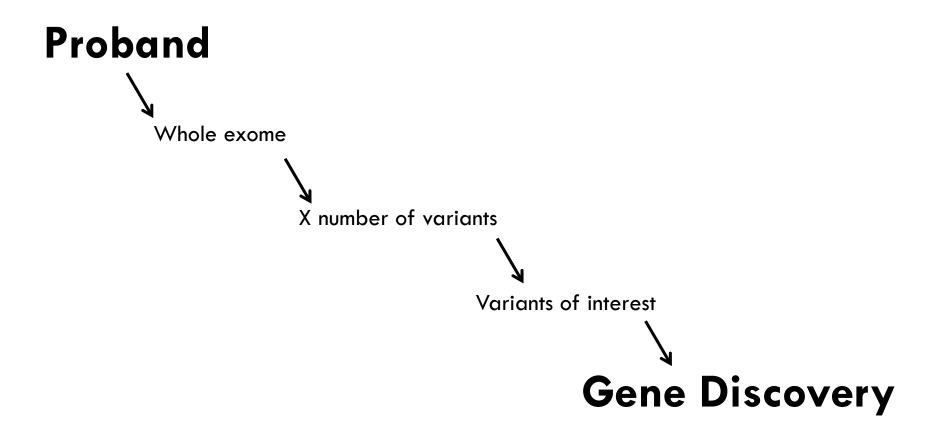
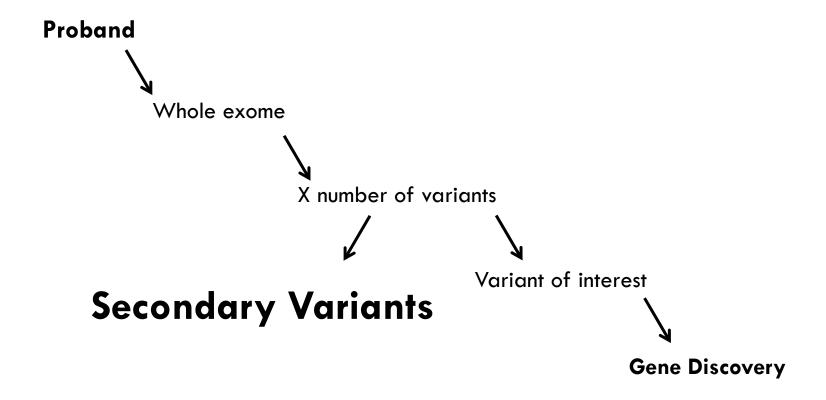
SECONDARY VARIANTS

Jennifer J. Johnston, PhD September 28, 2011

Primary Variant



Secondary Variant



What Do We Do With These Variants?

□ Ignore them

□ Analyze them and return useful results

Why return these variants?

□ Secondary line of research

□ Ethical obligation to research participant?

NHLBI Guidelines (should return)

- Important health implication of finding for participant,
 risk established and substantial
- □ Finding is actionable- therapy or prevention that could change course of disease
- Test analytically valid and disclosure complies with laws
- Participant has opted to receive results

NHLBI Guidelines (may return)

- □ Benefit outweighs risk from participant's perspective
- □ IRB approved disclosure plan
- Test analytically valid and disclosure complies with laws

Participant has opted to receive results

CLIA

- □ Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments 1988
- "Applies to research laboratories as well if they report patient-specific results for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of the health of, individual patients."

ASHG Childhood Testing Guidelines

"If the medical or psychosocial benefits of a genetic test will not accrue until adulthood, as in the case of carrier status or adult-onset diseases, genetic testing generally should be deferred." - 1995

So you have decided to return secondary variants....

What do you return?

Diseases

- □ Nature of disorder
 - □ Severity/threat
 - Actionability/treatability
 - □ Alternative modes of diagnosis
 - Proband vs. descendant risk

Diseases to Consider

- Cancer predisposition- Breast/Ovarian, Colorectal, other- BRCA1/2, APC, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2
- Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy- MYH7, MYBPC3, TNNT2, TNNI3, TPM1, MYL2, MYL3, ACTC1, CSRP3, TNN, ACTN2, MYH6, TCAP, TNNC1
- □ Long QT Syndrome- KCNQ1, KCNE1, KCNH2, KCNE2, SCN5A
- Malignant Hyperthermia- RYR1, CACNA1S

Diseases to Consider

- Thrombophilia- F5 (Factor 5 Leiden, p.R506Q, 24/566), F2 (prothrombin, G20210A)
- □ Hemochromatosis- HFE

- Pharmacogenetics
- Adult onset neurological disorders
- Carrier variants that may affect future generations

Gene/Variant

- □ Gene
 - □ HGMD, OMIM, GeneTests
- □ Variant
 - □ Return variants *known* to be causative
 - □ Can return **novel** variants highly likely to be causative
 - consider effect of telling versus not telling

Gene/Variant

- □ Gene
 - □ HGMD, OMIM, GeneTests
- □ Variant
 - □ Return variants *known* to be causative
 - □ Can return *novel* variants highly likely to be causative
 - □ consider effect of telling versus not telling
 - □CF BRCA1 CDH1

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GeneTests/

At this point need to start filtering variants!

How to Work with Variant Data

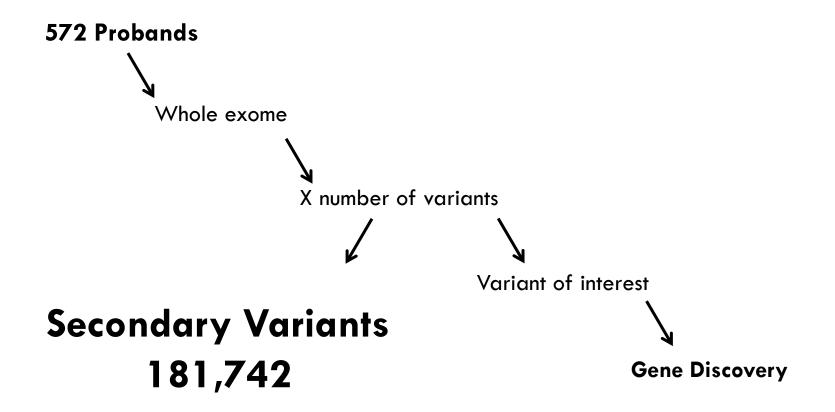
Annotation Source - VarSifter

Find variant in HGMD or LSDB

Analyze support for causation

Decide whether to return variant

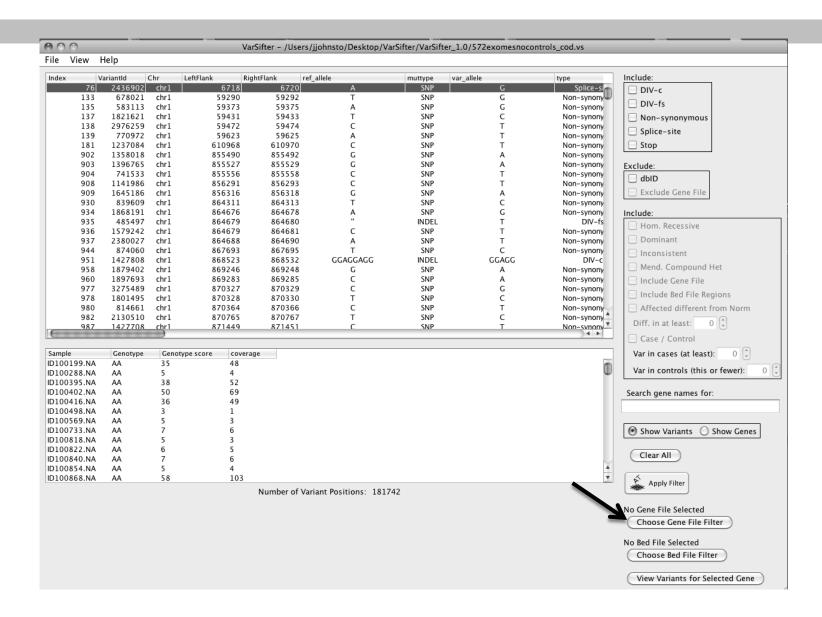
CS Secondary Variant



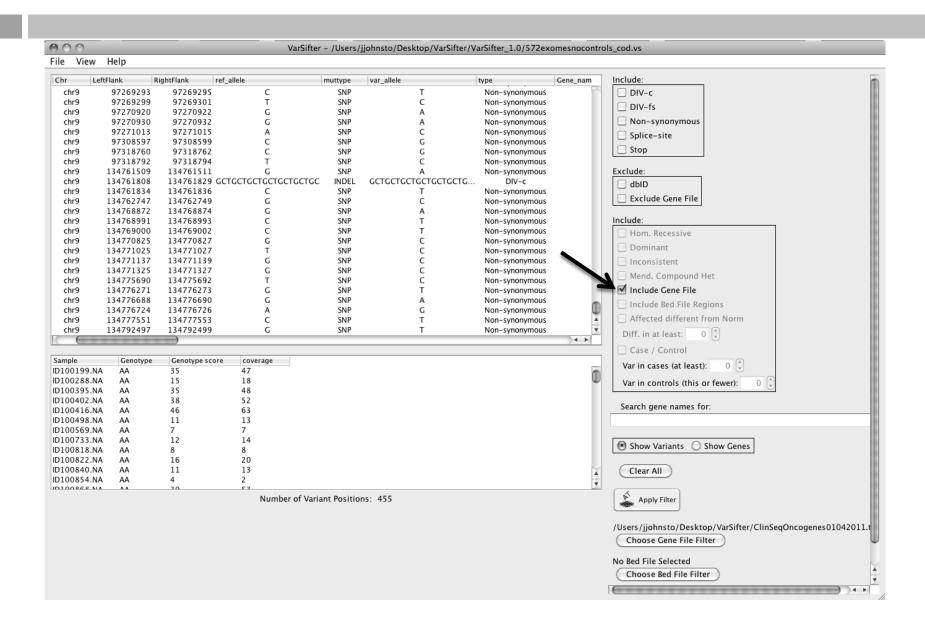
High Susceptibility Cancer Genes

APC	Familial adenomatous polyposis	FLCN	Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome	NF1	Neurofibromatosis type 1	RET	Multiple endocrine neoplasia Familial medullary thyroid cancer	TP53	Li-Fraumeni syndrome
BMPR1A	Familial juvenile polyposis	KIT	Gastrointestinal stromal tumor	NF2	Neurofibromatosis type 2	SDHAF2	Hereditary paraganglioma	TSC1	Tuberous sclerosis complex 1
BRCA1	Hereditary breast- ovarian cancer	MEN1	Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1	PDGFRA	Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)	SDHB	Hereditary paraganglioma	TSC2	Tuberous sclerosis complex 2
BRCA2	Hereditary breast- ovarian cancer	MET	Hereditary papillary renal cell carcinoma	PMS2	Hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer	SDHC	Hereditary paraganglioma	VHL	von Hippel-Lindau syndrome
CDC73 (HPRT2)	Hereditary hyperparathyroidism -jaw tumor syndrome	MLH1	Hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer	PRKAR1A	Carney complex type 1	SDHD	Hereditary paraganglioma	WT1	Familial Wilms tumor 1
CDH1	Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer	MSH2	Hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer	PTCH1	Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome	SMAD4	Familial juvenile polyposis		
CDKN2A	Hereditary multiple melanoma	MSH6	Hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer	PTEN	Cowden disease	SMARCB1	Schwannomatosis		
FH	Hereditary renal cell carcinoma	митүн	MYH-associated polyposis	RB1	Hereditary retinoblastoma	STK11	Peutz-Jeghers syndrome		

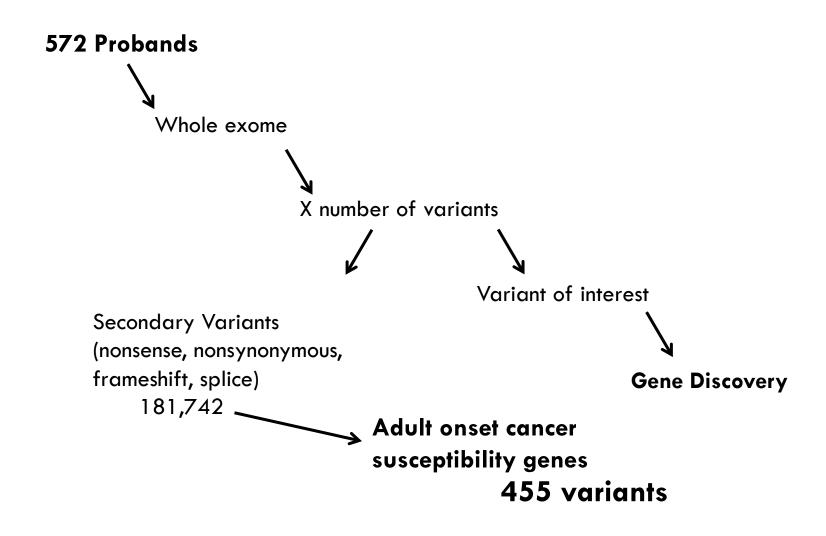
VarSifter – Gene Filter



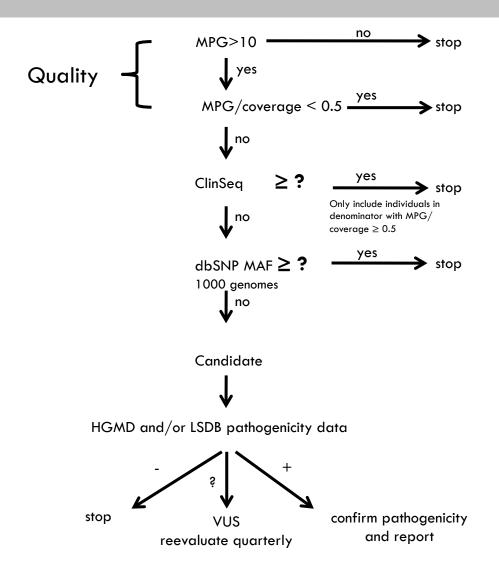
VarSifter – Gene Filter



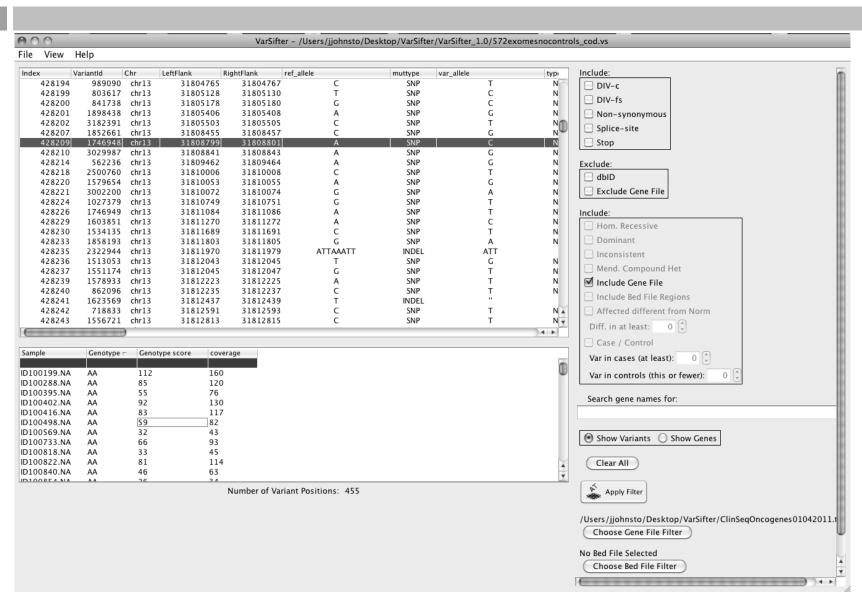
CS Secondary Variant



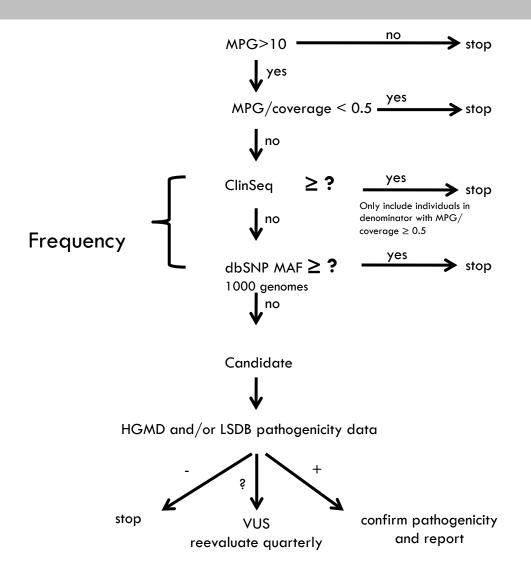
Framework for Variant Interpretation



VarSifter – <u>M</u>ost <u>P</u>robable <u>G</u>enotype/ Coverage



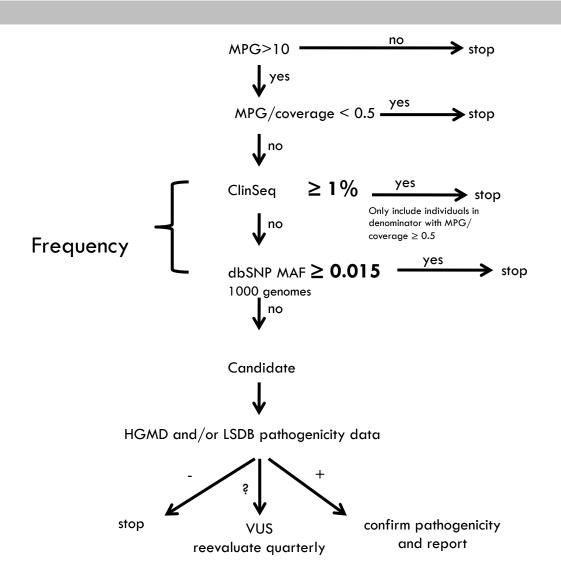
Framework for Variant Interpretation



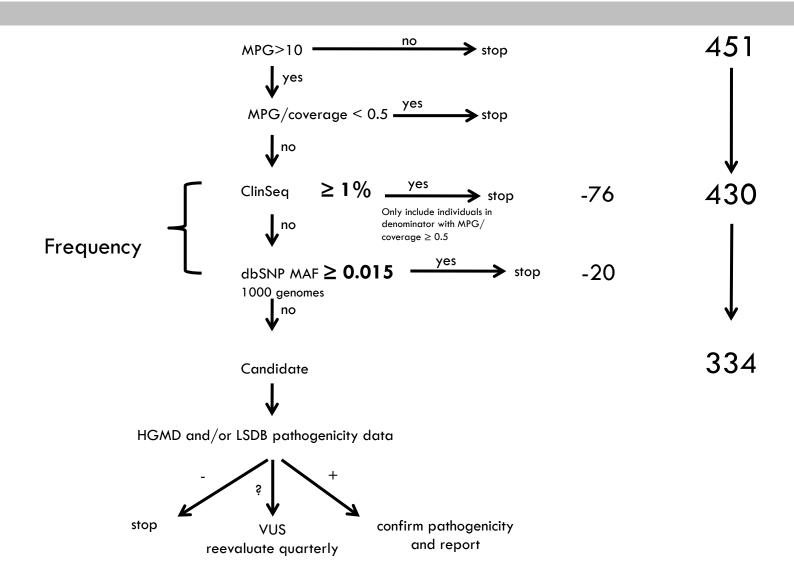
VarSifter –MPG/Coverage

le View	Help								
ene_name /	ref_aa	aa_pos	var_aa	CSc_genotypes	CSc_homref	CSc_het	CSc_refallele	CSc_nonrefallele CSma	af
BRCA2	S	1172	L	572	571	1	1143	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	1	1188	V	572	571	1	1143	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	G	1194	D	572	571	1	1143	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	D	1420	Y	500	494	- 6	994	6 0.00	6000
BRCA2	K	1531	N	569	568	1	1137	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	E	1593	D	572	571	1	1143	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	S	1733	F	570	568	2	1138	2 0.00	1800
BRCA2	G	1771	D	562	561	. 1	1123	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	NA	0	NA	551	550	1	1101	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	1	1851	S	554	553	1	1107	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	V	1852	F	555	554	1	1109	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	D	1911	V	572	571		1143	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	T	1915	M	571	551	20	1122	20 0.01	7500
BRCA2	NA	0	NA	572	569	3	1141	3 0.00	2600
BRCA2	R	2034	C	572	568	4	1140	4 0.00	3500
BRCA2	R	2108	C	570	569	1	1139	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	V	2109	1	570	569	1	1139	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	N	2113	S	568	567	1	1135	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	н	2116	R	565	564	1	1129	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	1	2285	V	496	495	1	991	1 0.00	1000
BRCA2	н	2440	R	572	571	. 1	1143	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	V	2466	Α	566	0	0	0	1132 -1.	000
BRCA2	R	2502	C	572	571		1143	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	Т	2515	I	572	571		1143	1 0.00	0900
BRCA2	Α	2717	S	572	571	1	1143	1 0.00	0900

Cancer Variant Filtering



CS Cancer Filtering



Evaluation of Candidates

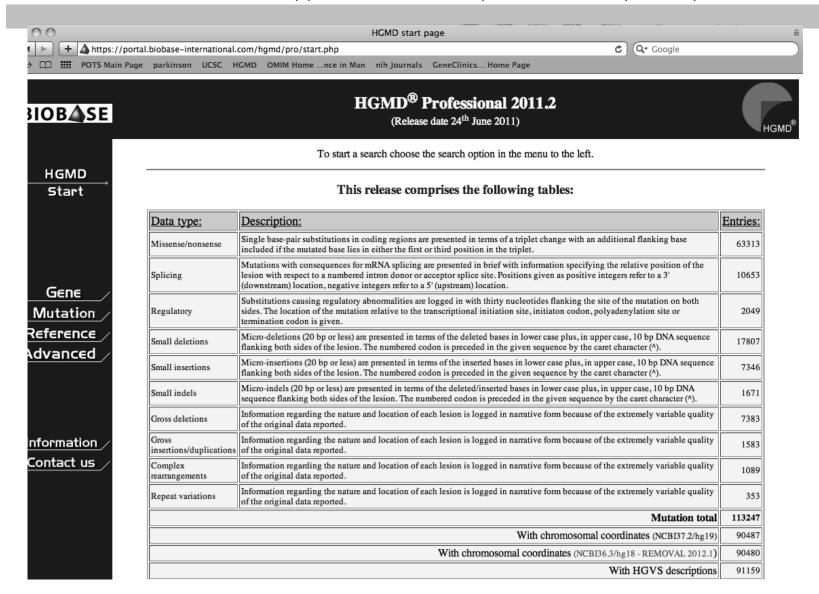
- □ Human Gene Mutation Database (HGMD)
- Locus Specific Database (LSDB)
 - □ Controls
 - Multiple reports
 - □ Functional data
 - ☐ Presence with other causative mutations
 - Segregation with disease (LD & linkage caveat)
 - ☐ De novo (assuming parentage)
 - Penetrance
 - □ Phenocopies

VarSifter - HGMD

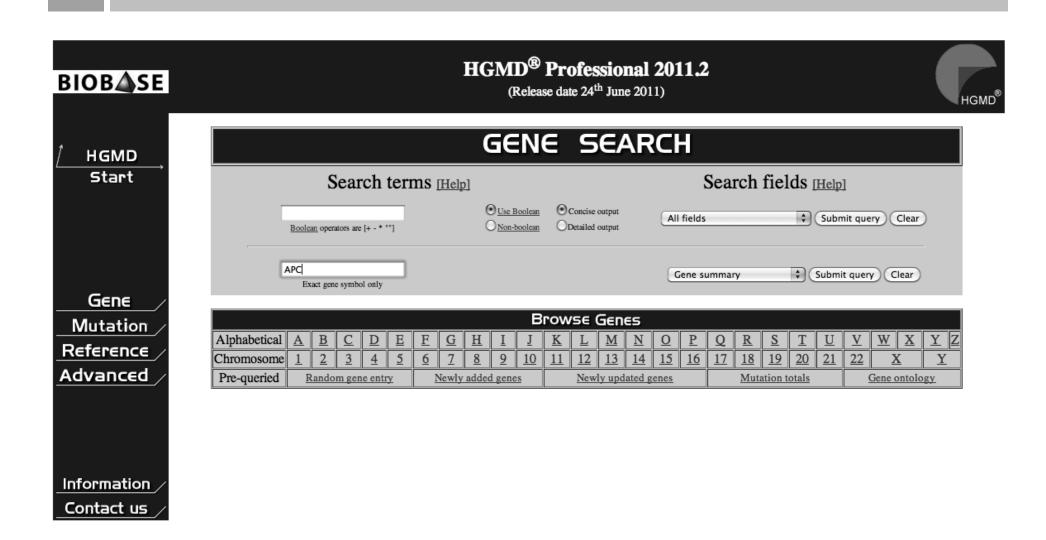
le Vi	ew Help							
hr	LeftFlank	RightFlank	Gene_name /	HGMDids	HGMDdisease	HGMDtags	HGMDinGene	transcript
chr13	31810006	31810008	BRCA2	CM050182	Breast cancer ?	DM	У	uc001uub.1
chr13	31810053	31810055	BRCA2	-	-	-	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31810072	31810074	BRCA2	-	-	-	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31810749	31810751	BRCA2	CM003133	Breast and/or ovarian cancer?	DM	У	uc001uub.1
chr13	31811084	31811086	BRCA2	-	-	-	У	uc001uub.1
chr13	31811270	31811272	BRCA2	-	-	-	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31811689	31811691	BRCA2	-	-	-	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31811803	31811805	BRCA2	CM041731	Breast and/or ovarian cancer?	DM	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31811970	31811979	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812043	31812045	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812045	31812047	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812223	31812225	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812235	31812237	BRCA2	CM010170	Breast cancer?	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812437	31812439	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812591	31812593	BRCA2	CM994286	Breast and/or ovarian cancer?	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812813	31812815	BRCA2	-	_	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812816	31812818	BRCA2	CM043917	Breast cancer?	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812829	31812831	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31812838	31812840	BRCA2	CM022331	Breast and/or ovarian cancer	DM	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31816705	31816707	BRCA2	-	-	-	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31827308	31827310	BRCA2	-	-	-	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31827386	31827388	BRCA2	CM960194	Breast cancer	DM	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31828632	31828634	BRCA2	CM012590	Breast and/or ovarian cancer	DM	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31828672	31828674	BRCA2	CM994287	Breast and/or ovarian cancer?	DM	у	uc001uub.1
chr13	31835487	31835489	BRCA2	CM043984	Breast and/or ovarian cancer	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr13	31835520	31835522	BRCA2	CM004715	Breast cancer	DM	v	uc001uub.1

Human Gene Mutation Database

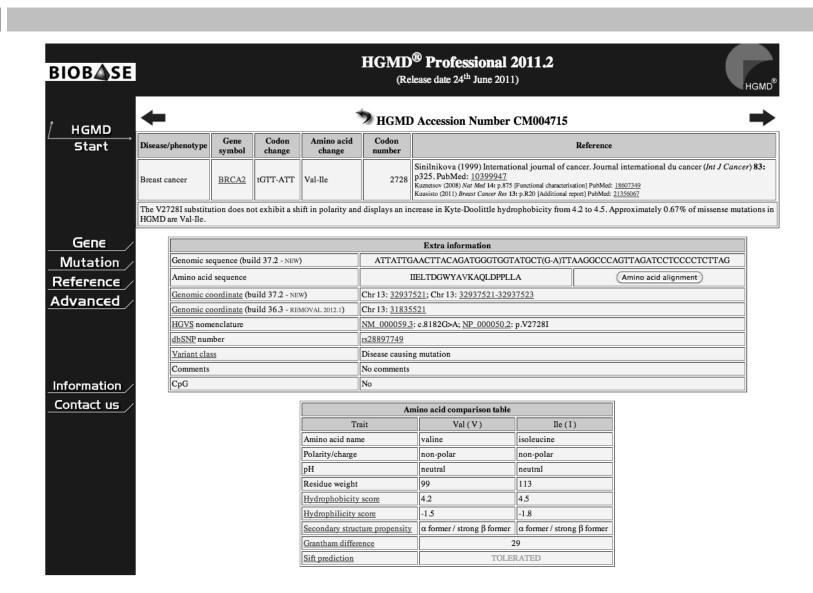
http://nihlibrary.nih.gov/ResearchTools/Pages/Bioinformatics.aspx



HGMD - Search



HGMD - Mutation Page



HGMD - Primary Literature

Display Settings: V Abstract

Send to: (V)

Breast Cancer Res. 2011 Feb 28;13(1):R20. [Epub ahead of print]

Screening for BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, PALB2, BRIP1, RAD50, and CDH1 mutations in high-risk Finnish BRCA1/2-founder mutation-negative breast and/or ovarian cancer individuals.

Kuusisto KM, Bebel A, Vihinen M, Schleutker J, Sallinen SL

Department of Pediatrics, Genetics Outpatient Clinic, Tampere University Hospital, Biokatu 8, Tampere, 33520, Finland. Satu-Leena. Sallinen@pshp.fi.

Abstract

ABSTRACT:

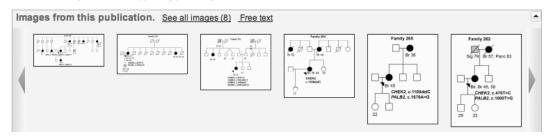
INTRODUCTION: Two major high-penetrance breast cancer genes, BRCA1 and BRCA2, are responsible for approximately 20% of hereditary breast cancer (HBC) cases in Finland. Additionally, rare mutations in several other genes that interact with BRCA1 and BRCA2 increase the risk of HBC. Still, a majority of HBC cases remain unexplained which is challenging for genetic counseling. We aimed to analyze additional mutations in HBC-associated genes and to define the sensitivity of our current BRCA1/2 mutation analysis protocol used in genetic counseling.

METHODS: Eighty-two well-characterized, high-risk hereditary breast and/or ovarian cancer (HBOC) BRCA1/2-founder mutation-negative Finnish individuals, were screened for germline alterations in seven breast cancer susceptibility genes, BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, PALB2, BRIP1, RAD50, and CDH1. BRCA1/2 were analyzed by multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA) and direct sequencing. CHEK2 was analyzed by the high resolution melt (HRM) method and PALB2, RAD50, BRIP1 and CDH1 were analyzed by direct sequencing. Carrier frequencies between 82 (HBOC) BRCA1/2-founder mutation-negative Finnish individuals and 384 healthy Finnish population controls were compared by using Fisher's exact test. In silico prediction for novel missense variants effects was carried out by using Pathogenic-Or-Not -Pipeline (PON-P).

RESULTS: Three previously reported breast cancer-associated variants, BRCA1 c.5095C > T, CHEK2 c.470T > C, and CHEK2 c.1100delC, were observed in eleven (13.4%) individuals. Ten of these individuals (12.2%) had CHEK2 variants, c.470T > C and/or c.1100delC. Fourteen novel sequence alterations and nine individuals with more than one non-synonymous variant were identified. One of the novel variants, BRCA2 c.72A > T (Leu24Phe) was predicted to be likely pathogenic in silico. No large genomic rearrangements were detected in BRCA1/2 by multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA).

CONCLUSIONS: In this study, mutations in previously known breast cancer susceptibility genes can explain 13.4% of the analyzed high-risk BRCA1/2-negative HBOC individuals. CHEK2 mutations, c.470T > C and c.1100delC, make a considerable contribution (12.2%) to these high-risk individuals but further segregation analysis is needed to evaluate the clinical significance of these mutations before applying them in clinical use. Additionally, we identified novel variants that warrant additional studies. Our current genetic testing protocol for 28 Finnish BRCA1/2-founder mutations and protein truncation test (PTT) of the largest exons is sensitive enough for clinical use as a primary screening tool.

PMID: 21356067 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher] PMCID: PMC3109589 Free PMC Article

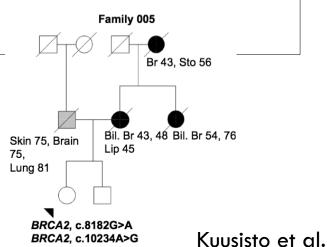




Primary Literature

The

role of the three *BRCA2* missense variants, c.8182G > A, c.9976A > T, and c.10234A > G, in HBOC risk, is uncertain [31-33]. All three heterozygous variants were observed in two healthy women with a history of BrCa, one carrying the c.9976A > T variant and the other both the c.8182G > A and c.10234A > G variants (Tables 2 and 3, Figure 8, Family 005). At this stage, because we only have samples from the index individuals, no segregation analyses of the variants have been performed, but these families clearly warrant additional studies.



Locus-Specific DataBases

Locus Specific Database list

LSDB list | Submit new LSDB | Log in

Based on various online resources and direct submissions of LSDBs

Locus Specific Mutation Databases



IMPORTANT NOTE: Genes are in order of <u>HUGO APPROVED GENE DESIGNATION</u>, not alias. e.g. "p53" will be found under "TP53" while "CD40L" or "TNFSF5" will be found under "CD40LG" and so on.



397 public entries

If you wish to add a gene you can do so here.

Please select the first letter of the Gene:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Or, specify the HGNC Gene Symbol:

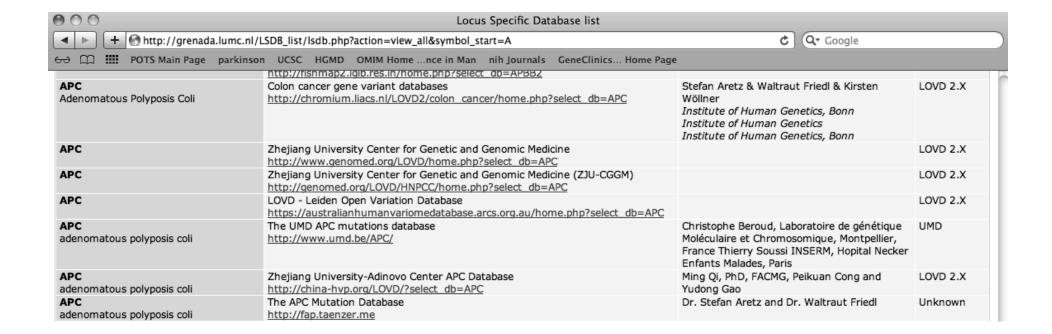
Go to this gene »

397 public elitries			
Gene Symbol	Database	Curators	Software <
A2M	Mendelian genes	Curator vacancy	LOVD 2.X
alpha-2-macroglobulin	http://grenada.lumc.nl/LOVD2/mendelian_genes/home.php?select_db=A2M	?	
A4GALT	Mendelian genes	Curator vacancy	LOVD 2.X
alpha 1,4-galactosyltransferase	http://grenada.lumc.nl/LOVD2/mendelian_genes/home.php?select_db=A4GALT	?	
AAAS	Mendelian genes	Curator vacancy	LOVD 2.X
achalasia, adrenocortical insufficiency,	http://grenada.lumc.nl/LOVD2/mendelian_genes/home.php?select_db=AAAS	?	
alacrimia (Allgrove, triple-A)			
AANAT	Mendelian genes	Curator vacancy	LOVD 2.X
arylalkylamine N-acetyltransferase	http://grenada.lumc.nl/LOVD2/mendelian_genes/home.php?select_db=AANAT	?	
AARS	LOVD - Leiden Open Variation Database	Curator Vacancy	LOVD 2.X
alanyl-tRNA synthetase	https://grenada.lumc.nl/LOVD2/shared1/home.php?select_db=AARS	Leiden University Medical Center	

http://www.hgvs.org/dblist/glsdb.html

http://grenada.lumc.nl/LSDB_list/lsdb.phpaction=view_all&symbol_start=M

LSDB



LOVD Gene homepage

General information	
Gene name	Adenomatous Polyposis Coli
Gene symbol	APC
Chromosome Location	5q22.2
Database location	chromium.liacs.nl
Curator	Kirsten Wöllner, Stefan Aretz and Waltraut Friedl
PubMed references	View all (unique) PubMed references in the APC database
Date of creation	September 09, 2009
Last update	September 21, 2011
Version	APC110921
Add sequence variant	Submit a sequence variant
First time submitters	Register here
Reference sequence file	coding DNA reference sequence for describing sequence variants
Genomic refseq ID	NG 008481.1
Transcript refseq ID	NM 000038.4
Exon/intron information	Exon/intron information table
Total number of unique DNA variants reported	1191
Total number of individuals with variant(s)	3782
Total number of variants reported	3792
Subscribe to updates of this gene	
NOTE	Aliases for APC are; BTPS2, DP2, DP2.5, DP3, GS

Graphical displays and utilities							
Summary tables	Summary of all sequence variants in the APC database, sorted by type of variant (with graphical displays and statistics)						
Reading-frame checker	The Reading-frame checker generates a prediction of the effect of whole-exon changes						
UCSC Genome Browser	Show variants in the UCSC Genome Browser (compact view)						
Ensembl Genome Browser	Show variants in the Ensembl Genome Browser						
NCBI Sequence Viewer	Show distribution histogram of variants in the NCBI Sequence Viewer						

Sequence variant tables	
Unique sequence variants	Listing of all unique sequence variants in the APC database, without patient data
Complete sequence variant listing	Listing of all sequence variants in the APC database
Variants with no known pathogenicity	Listing of all APC variants reported to have no noticeable phenotypic effect (note: excluding
	variants of unknown effect)

Search the database						
By type of variant	View all sequence variants of a certain type					
Simple search	Query the database by selecting the most important variables (exon number, type of variant, disease phenotype)					
Advanced search	Query the database by selecting a combination of variables					
Based on patient origin	View all variants based on your patient origin search terms					
Search through hidden entries	Find the number of variant entries in the database (including hidden entries) matching your search terms.					

LSDB

View unique variants Search unique variants View all contents Full database search Variant listing based on patient origin Database statistics Switch gene

LOVD - Variant listings

Unhide all columns | Hide Specific Columns | Hide all columns About this overview [Show]

3783 public entries
100 \$\diangle\$ entries per page

Path. ⊗≎	Exon ⊗≎	Codon_nr ⊗≎	DNA change 🔾	DNA_reported ⊗≎	RNA change ⊗≎	Protein ⊗≎	Type ⊗≎	Cons_predicted ©	DB-ID ⊗≎	Variant remarks ⊗≎	Origin ⊗≎	Variant reference ⊗≎
-/?	00	-	c?C>G	-47306C>G (5' of ATG)	-	-	-	-	APC_00415	numbering 5' of ATG	-	-
-/?	00	-	c.?C>T	-47287C>T	-	-	-	-	APC_00416	numbering 5' of ATG	-	-
-/?	00	-	c.?insG	-47307insG	-	-	-	-	APC_00417	numbering 5' of ATG	-	-
-/?	00	-	c.?T>G	-47408T>G	-	-	-	-	APC_00418	numbering 5' of ATG	-	-
+/?	01_15+promoter	del	cytogeneticdeletion	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00200	cytogenetic deletion	unknown	Raedle et al. 2001
+/?	01_15+promoter	del	cytogeneticdeletion	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00200	cytogenetic deletion	de novo	Aretz et al. 2005
+/?	01_15+promoter	del	cytogeneticdeletion	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00200	cytogenetic deletion	de novo	Aretz et al. 2005
+/?	01_15+promoter	del	cytogeneticdeletion	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00200	cytogenetic deletion	unknown	Aretz and Friedl (unpublished)
+/?	01	24	c.70C>T	-	-	p.Arg24X	substitution, base pair	nonsense	APC_00551	-	-	Kanter-Smoler et al. 2008
+/?	01_15	del	g.26940-? _133343+?del	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00587	-	familial	Kanter-Smoler et al. 2008
+/?	01+promoter	del	g.35041-?_52505+? del	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00526	-	familial	Aretz et al. 2005
+/?	01+promoter	del	g.35041-?_52505+? del	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00526	-	familial	Aretz et al. 2005
+/?	01+promoter	del	g.35041-?_52505+? del	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00526	-	familial	Aretz et al. 2005
+/?	01_05+promoter	del	g.35041-?_78383+? del	-	-	-	deletion, large	deletion, large	APC_00527	-	familial	Aretz et al. 2005

LSDB

View unique variants Search unique variants View all contents Full database search Variant listing based on patient origin Database statistics Switch gene LOVD - Variant listings Unhide all columns | Hide Specific Columns | Hide all columns About this overview [Show] 3783 public entries 100 \$ entries per page Path. ⊗≎ Exon ⊗

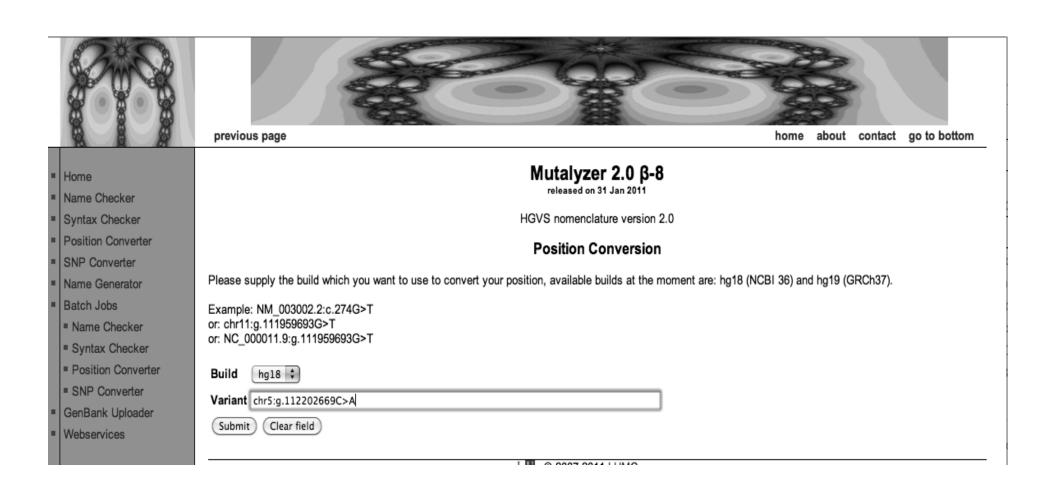
Codon_nr

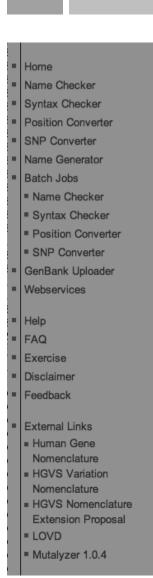
DNA change DNA_reported 🛛 RNA change 🖾 Protein ⊗♦ Type S♦ Cons_predicted S♦ DB-ID S♦ Variant remarks S♦ Origin S♦ Variant reference S♦ -47306C>G (5' of APC_00415 numbering 5' of ATG 00 c.-?C>G ATG) -/? 00 c.?C>T -47287C>T APC_00416 numbering 5' of ATG -/? c.?insG -47307insG APC_00417 numbering 5' of ATG -/? c.?T>G -47408T>G 00 APC_00418 numbering 5' of ATG +/? 01_15+promoter del cytogeneticdeletion deletion. deletion, large APC 00200 cytogenetic deletion unknown Raedle et al. 2001 large +/? 01_15+promoter del cytogeneticdeletion deletion, deletion, large APC_00200 cytogenetic deletion de novo Aretz et al. 2005 large +/? 01_15+promoter del cytogeneticdeletion deletion, APC_00200 cytogenetic deletion Aretz et al. 2005 deletion, large de novo large +/? 01_15+promoter del cytogeneticdeletion deletion, deletion, large APC_00200 cytogenetic deletion unknown Aretz and Friedl (unpublished) large +/? 01 24 c.70C>T p.Arg24X substitution, nonsense APC_00551 Kanter-Smoler et al. base pair 2008 Kanter-Smoler et al. 2008 g.26940-? +/? 01 15 del deletion, deletion, large APC_00587 familial _133343+?del large 01+promoter del g.35041-?_52505+? deletion, deletion, large APC_00526 familial Aretz et al. 2005 large +/? 01+promoter del g.35041-?_52505+? deletion, deletion, large APC_00526 familial Aretz et al. 2005 large g.35041-?_52505+? -del deletion, APC 00526 familial 01+promoter del deletion, large Aretz et al. 2005 large familial Aretz et al. 2005 +/? 01_05+promoter del g.35041-?_78383+? deletion, deletion, large APC_00527 -

large

Annotation Source - VarSifter

000				VarSifter	- /Users/jjoh	nsto/Deskto	p/VarSift	ter/VarSifter_1.0/572	exomesnocont	rols_cod.vs
ile Vi	ew Help			3 43 53 55 6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>-</u> ,		
Chr ⊽	LeftFlank -	RightFlank	type	Gene_name	ref_aa	aa_pos	var_aa	dbID	HGMDids	HGMDdisease
chr5	112204359	112204361	Non-synonymous	APC	L	1724	V	_	_	_
chr5	112203573	112203575	Non-synonymous	APC	K	1179	Ε	-	-	-
chr5	112203562	112203568	DIV-c	APC	NA	0	NA	-	-	-
chr5	112203561	112203563	Non-synonymous	APC		1458	S	-	-	-
chr5	112203138	112203140	Non-synonymous	APC	E	1317	Q	rs1801166(C,G)	CM980089	"Colorectal cancer, predisp.
chr5	112203109	112203111	Non-synonymous	APC	1	1024	K	rs1801155(A,T)	CM970090	"Colorectal cancer, predisp.
chr5	112202773	112202775	Non-synonymous	APC	F	912	S	_		_
chr5	112202668	112202670	Non-synonymous	APC	T	877	K	-	CM080043	Colorectal adenoma
chr5	112202649	112202661	DIV-c	APC	NA	0	NA	-	-	
chr5	112202575	112202577	Non-synonymous	APC	L	1129	S	-	CM045407	Adenomatous polyposis coli
chr5	112202541	112202543	Non-synonymous	APC	N	1118	D	-	CM045405	Adenomatous polyposis col
chr5	112202438	112202440	Non-synonymous	APC	D	1083	E	-	-	-
chr5	112202362	112202364	Non-synonymous	APC	D	1058	G	-	-	-
chr5	112201866	112201868	Non-synonymous	APC	E	893	K	-	CM013242	Adenomatous polyposis col
chr5	112201797	112201799	Non-synonymous	APC	P	870	S	rs33974176(C,T)	CM080070	Colorectal adenoma
chr5	112201627	112201629	Non-synonymous	APC	N	813	S	-	-	-
chr5	112201486	112201488	Non-synonymous	APC	A	766	V	-	-	-
chr5	112201393	112201395	Non-synonymous	APC	A	735	V	-	-	-
chr5	112192455	112192457	Non-synonymous	APC	I	544	Т	-	-	-
chr5	112191579	112191581	Non-synonymous	APC	S	535	F	-	-	-
chr5	112190789	112190791	Non-synonymous	APC	R	499	G	-	CM930023	Adenomatous polyposis col
chr5	112182867	112182869	Non-synonymous	APC	R	414	C	-	CM910030	Adenomatous polyposis col
chr5	112156122	112156124	Stop	APC	E	243	*	-	-	-
chr5	112156090	112156092	Non-synonymous	APC	R	232	Q	-	-	-
chr5	112144460	112144462	Non-synonymous	APC	Q	203	Ε	-	CM086466	Adenomatous polyposis col
chr5	112130983	112130985	Non-synonymous	APC	E	140		-	-	-
chr5	112130951	112130953	Non-synonymous	APC	S	130		-	CM087822	"Colorectal cancer, severe
chr5	112130942	112130944	Non-synonymous	APC	S	127	G	-	CM024498	Adenomatous polyposis coli
chr5	112130880	112130882	Non-synonymous	APC	R	106	Н	-	CM080058	Adenomatous polyposis col
chr5	112118538	112118540	Non-synonymous	APC	M	18	K	-	-	-





Mutalyzer 2.0 β-8

released on 31 Jan 2011

HGVS nomenclature version 2.0

Position Conversion

Please supply the build which you want to use to convert your position, available builds at the moment are: hg18 (NCBI 36) and hg19 (GRCh37).

Example: NM_003002.2:c.274G>T or: chr11:g.111959693G>T or: NC_000011.9:g.111959693G>T

Build hg18 💠

Variant chr5:g.112202669C>A

Submit Clear field

Output:

Chromosomal Variant:

NC 000005.8:g.112202669C>A

Found transcripts in mutation region:

APC

NM_001127510.2:c.3479C>A NM_001127511.2:c.3425C>A NM_000038.5:c.3479C>A NM_000038.4:c.3479C>A NM_001127511.1:c.3479C>A NM_001127510.1:c.3479C>A

	Home	Mutalyzer 2.0 β-8 released on 31 Jan 2011
i	Name Checker	released on 31 Jan 2011
ā	Syntax Checker	HGVS nomenclature version 2.0
ā	Position Converter	Name Generator
	SNP Converter	Name deficiator
ā	Name Generator	Reference
	Batch Jobs	Reference NM_000038.4:c.34790 Reference incorrect: should be of the format "NM_002001.2"
	■ Name Checker	Sequence Type Coding DNA \$
	Syntax Checker	Gene Symbol
	Position Converter	Gene Symbol
	SNP Converter	Variant 1
	GenBank Uploader	Mutation Type Substitution 💠
i	Webservices	Start Position Start Position required. Start Position incorrect: position notation help
	Help	Deleted Sequence Deleted Sequence incorrect: substitution must consist of a single nucleotide / amino acid Deleted Sequence incorrect: must consist of nucleotides [ACTG]
a	FAQ	Inserted Sequence Inserted Sequence incorrect: substitution must consist of a single nucleotide / amino acid Inserted Sequence incorrect: must consist of nucleotides [ACTG]
ā	Exercise	Inserted Sequence incorrect: must consist of nucleotides [AC16]
ā	Disclaimer	
	Feedback	*This field is optional
	External Links Human Gene Nomenclature	Add Variant Clear Form Constructed HGVS Name - Please click the link to check with the Name Checker NM 000038.4:c.3479C>A:c.>
	■ HGVS Variation Nomenclature	

= Home Name Checker Syntax Checker Position Converter SNP Converter Please insert the mutation name using the HGVS format: Name Generator Batch Jobs Example: AB026906.1:c.274G>T ■ Name Checker Syntax Checker NM_000038.4:c.3479C>A = Position Converter Clear field Submit) SNP Converter GenBank Uploader Webservices Mutalyzer output: Help 0 Errors, 0 Warnings. FAQ Exercise Overview of the raw variants: Disclaimer Feedback Raw variant 1: substitution at 3564 CAGCATGAAGAAGAAGAGACCAA C AAATTATAGCATAAAATATAATGAA CAGCATGAAGAAGAAGAGACCAA A AAATTATAGCATAAAATATAATGAA External Links ■ Human Gene Nomenclature Description relative to transcription start: HGVS Variation (Not for use in LSDBs in case of protein-coding transcripts). Nomenclature NM 000038.4:n.3564C>A ■ HGVS Nomenclature Extension Proposal LOVD Affected transcripts: Mutalyzer 1.0.4 NM_000038.4(APC_v001):c.3479C>A

Mutalyzer 2.0 β-8

released on 31 Jan 2011

HGVS nomenclature version 2.0

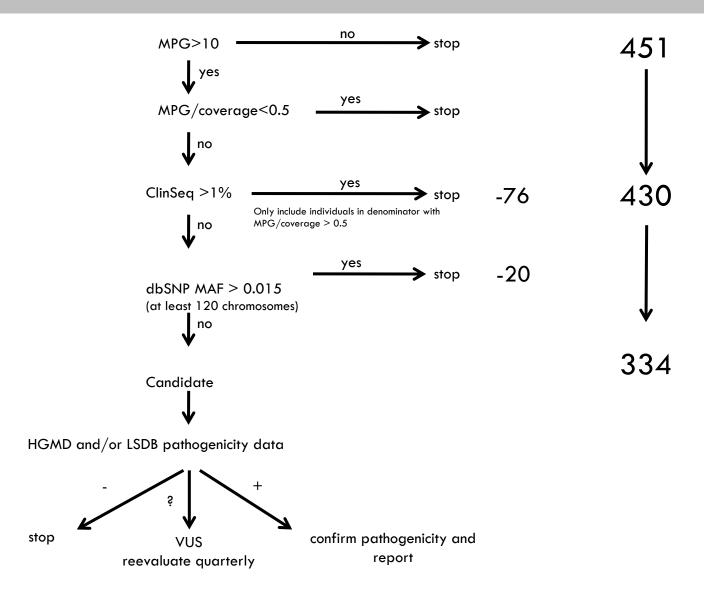
Name checker

<Accession Number>.<version number>(<Gene symbol>):<sequence type>.<mutation>

Affected proteins:

NM 000038.4(APC i001):p.(Thr1160Lys)

CS Cancer Filtering



International Association for Research on Cancer (IARC) Pathogenicity Scale

Proposed Classification System for Sequence Variants Identified by Genetic Testing

Class	Description	Probability of being pathogenic
5	Definitely pathogenic	>0.99
4	Likely pathogenic	0.95-0.99
3	Uncertain	0.05-0.949
2	Likely not pathogenic or of little clinical signi¢cance	0.001-0.049
1	Not pathogenic or of no clinical significance	<0.001
0	Insufficient information i.e. did not pass quality filter	

Variant Decision Examples

APC chr5	112,202,668- 112,202,670	NM_000038.4 c.3479C>A p.Thr1160Lys	3	1 in 258	-	CM080043 DM	Not in LSDB	two patients with CRA; rare variant hypothesis ⁴
APC chr5	112,201,627- 112,201,629	NM_000038.4 c.2438A>G p.Asn813Ser	3	1 in 258	-	-	Not in LSDB	-
BRCA2 chr13	31,812,437- 31,812,439	NM_000059.3 c.5946del p.Ser1982ArgfsX22	5	1 in 258	-	-	In LSDB¹ (7X): (?) BIC² (>1000X): clinically important	↑frameshift; ↑cosegregation ¹¹
FLCN chr17	17,059,322- 17,059,324	NM_144997.5 c.1333G>A p.Ala445Thr	1L	1 in 255	rs41419545(C,T) no frequency data	-	In LSDB (1X): (-) https://grenada.lumc.nl/LSDB2/sh ared1/home.php?select_db=FLCN	-
MSH6 chr2	47,879,811- 47,879,813	NM_000179.2 c.1186C>G p.Leu396Val	2	1 in 258	rs2020908(C,G) MAF 0.010 in 192 chr	CM101608 probable FP	In LSDB (19X): (?)	◆3/200 control individuals; ◆no significant mismatch repair defect ²⁴
MUTYH chr1	45,570,704- 45,570,706	NM_001048171.1 c.691C>T p.Arg231Cys	4	1 in 225	-	CM055444 DM	in LSDB (5X): (?)	♠biallelic; ♠MSH6 binding domain; 0/80 control individuals ³⁰
RET chr10	42,933,913- 42,933,915	NM_020630.4 c.2372A>T p.Tyr791Phe	2	2 in 258	-	CM971306 DM	In LSDB (7X)	√found in unaffected relatives; √found with causative mutation; 8/1000 control individuals³4; reported in Hirschsprung³5

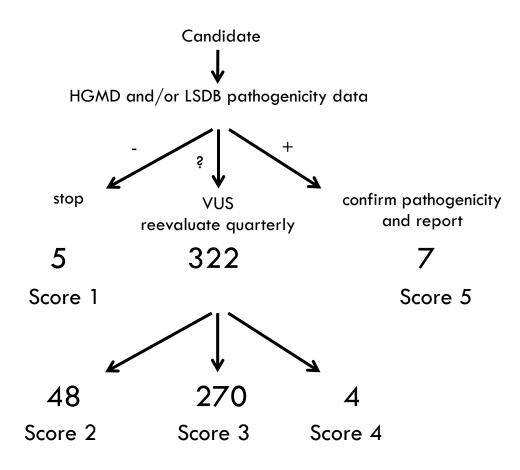
Variant Decision Examples

APC chr5	112,202,668- 112,202,670	NM_000038.4 c.3479C>A p.Thr1160Lys	3	1 in 258	-	CM080043 DM	Not in LSDB	two patients with CRA; rare variant hypothesis ⁴
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BRCA2 chr13	31,812,437- 31,812,439	NM_000059.3 c.5946del p.Ser1982ArgfsX22	5	1 in 258	-	-	In LSDB¹ (7X): (?) BIC² (>1000X): clinically important	↑frameshift; ↑cosegregation ¹¹
FLCN chr17	17,059,322- 17,059,324	NM_144997.5 c.1333G>A p.Ala445Thr	1L	1 in 255	rs41419545(C,T) no frequency data	-	In LSDB (1X): (-) https://grenada.lumc.nl/LSDB2/sh ared1/home.php?select_db=FLCN	-
MSH6 chr2	47,879,811- 47,879,813	NM_000179.2 c.1186C>G p.Leu396Val	2	1 in 258	rs2020908(C,G) MAF 0.010 in 192 chr	CM101608 probable FP	In LSDB (19X): (?)	√3/200 control individuals √no significant mismatch repair defect ²⁴
<i>MUTYH</i> chr1	45,570,704- 45,570,706	NM_001048171.1 c.691C>T p.Arg231Cys	4	1 in 225	-	CM055444 DM	in LSDB (5X): (?)	↑biallelic; ↑MSH6 binding domain; 0/80 control individuals ³⁰
<i>RET</i> chr10	42,933,913- 42,933,915	NM_020630.4 c.2372A>T p.Tyr791Phe	2	2 in 258	-	CM971306 DM	In LSDB (7X)	√found in unaffected relatives; √found with causative mutation; 8/100 control individuals ³⁴ ; reported in Hirschsprung ³¹

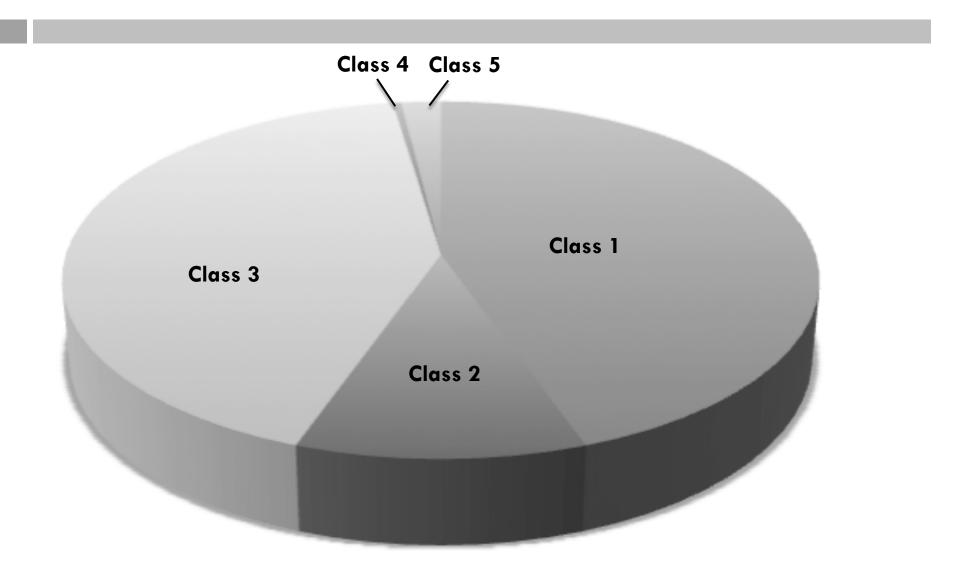
☐HGMD and LSDB often have conflicting information ☐References cited do not always support causation

MUST READ PRIMARY LITERATURE!!!!

CS Cancer Filtering



Summary of Variant Scores



CS Cancer Variants of Interest

- ☐ Three BRCA2 variants, both score 5
- □ Two BRCA1 variants, both score 5
- One SDHC variant, score 4- p.Arg15X, LOVD ?/+,
 Paraganglioma
- \Box One *FLCN* variant, score 4- p.Lys508Arg, LOVD +/+?, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome
- □ Four variants in MUTYH (two 4, two 5s; AR; none biallelic)

Seven is a Big Number

- □ Seven probands with BRCA1/2 variants in 572 ClinSeq cohort
 - □ All previously described
 - □ All associated with familial high-penetrance cancers
 - Only four had pedigrees that would lead to testing
 - □ Potentially life-saving results

Family History May not be Informative

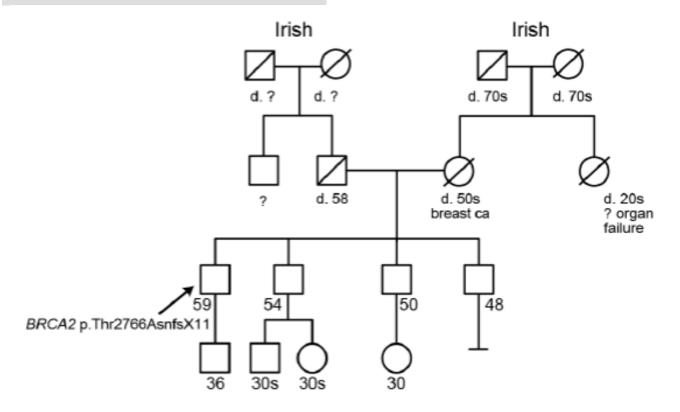
BRCA2 c.8297delC

Thr2766AsnfsX11

Classification: 5

Evidence of Pathogenicity:

Reported 41 times, no debate about pathogenicity



Pathogenicity Score Criteria

Database Designation	Novel	Novel	Pathogenic	Pathogenic	VUS	Benign
Mutation Type	Missense	Nonsense Frameshift Splice	Missense	Nonsense Frameshift Splice	Any	Any
Score 5		Similar mutation type Consistent family history	Multiple reports, no evidence against	No evidence against		
Score 4		Similar mutation type Equivocal family history	Multiple reports, evidence against OR Single report, evidence for	Multiple reports, single evidence against	Multiple primary reports as pathogenic	
Score 3	All novel missense	Dissimilar mutation type Inconsistent family history	Single report, no supporting evidence	Multiple reports, multiple evidence against OR Single report, single evidence against	Primary reports as VUS	Single report OR primary reports as pathogenic
Score 2			Single report, multiple evidence against	Single report, multiple evidence against	Multiple evidence against	Multiple reports, no supporting evidence OR Single report, evidence against

A Cautionary Tale

Gene symbol	Disease / phenotype	Location	HGMD accession		
CDH1	Gastric cancer	16q22.1	CM041745		

Disease/phenotype	Gene symbol	Codon change	Amino acid change	Codon number	Reference
Gastric cancer	CDH1	tGCC-ACC	Ala-Thr	298	Brooks-Wilson (2004) Journal of medical genetics (<i>J Med Genet</i>) 41: p508. PubMed: 15235021 Mateus (2009) Exp Cell Res 315: p.1393 [Functional characterisation] PubMed: 19268661

The A298T substitution exhibits a shift in polarity from non-polar to polar and displays a decrease in Kyte-Doolittle hydrophobicity from 1.8 to -0.7. Approximately 1.77% of missense mutations in HGMD are Ala-Thr.

Extra information					
Genomic sequence (build 37.2 - NEW)	GACGCGGACGATGATGTGAACACCTACAAT(G-A)CCGCCATCGCTTACACCATCCTCAGCCAAG				
Amino acid sequence	DADDDVNTYNAAIAYTILSQD	Amino acid alignment			
Genomic coordinate (build 37.2 - NEW)	Chr 16: <u>68845646</u> ; Chr 16: <u>68845646-68845648</u>				
Genomic coordinate (build 36.3 - REMOVAL 2012.1)	Chr 16: 67403147				
HGVS nomenclature	NM_004360.3: c.892G>A; NP_004351.1: p.A298T				
<u>dbSNP</u> number	No dbSNP ID				
Variant class	Disease causing mutation				
Comments	No comments				
CpG	No				

Amino acid comparison table					
Trait	Ala (A)	Thr(T)			
Amino acid name	alanine	threonine			
Polarity/charge	non-polar	polar			
pH	neutral	neutral			
Residue weight	71	101			
Hydrophobicity score	1.8	-0.7			
Hydrophilicity score	-0.5	-0.4			
Secondary structure propensity	strong α former / β indifferent	α indifferent / β former			
Grantham difference	58				
Sift prediction	TOLERATED				

Cautionary Tale

J Med Genet. 2004 Jul;41(7):508-17.

Germline E-cadherin mutations in hereditary diffuse gastric cancer: assessment of 42 new families and review of genetic screening criteria.

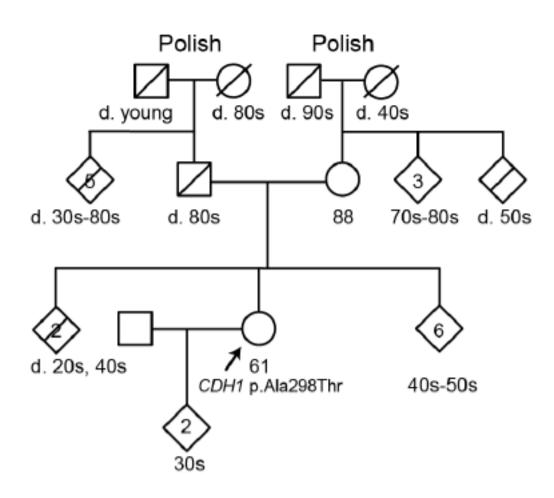
Brooks-Wilson AR, Kaurah P, Suriano G, Leach S, Senz J, Grehan N, Butterfield YS, Jeyes J, Schinas J, Bacani J, Kelsey M, Ferreira P, MacGillivray B, MacLeod P, Micek M, Ford J, Foulkes W, Australie K, Greenberg C, LaPointe M, Gilpin C, Nikkel S, Gilchrist D, Hughes R, Jackson CE, Monaghan KG, Oliveira MJ, Seruca R, Gallinger S, Caldas C, Huntsman D.

Table 2 Details of the gastric cancer families in the student	y and mutations detected
--	--------------------------

Family no	Cancer type, age	Study criteria met	Other family members with gastric cancers, n (ages)	Family members with breast cancer, n (confirmed lobular breast cancer)	CDH1 mutation: exon, nucleotide (amino acid)	Type of mutation
F26	DGC, 36	1	2 (32†, 33)	0	Exon 7, G892A (A298T)	Missense

The mutations found include small insertions and deletions, splice site mutations, and three non-conservative amino acid substitutions (A298T, W409R, and R732Q). All three missense mutations conferred loss of E-cadherin function in vitro assays.

Cautionary Tale

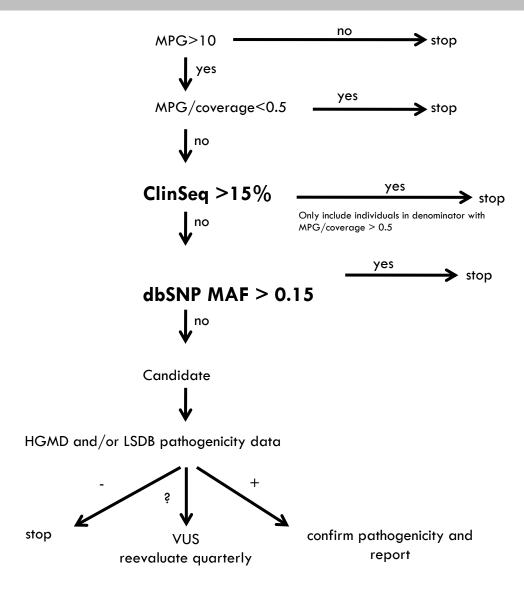


What should we consider when returning carrier variants?

Disease-Gene-Variant

- □ Severity of disease
- □ Genes proven to cause disease
- Variants with known pathogenicity
- □ Threshold for disease incidence?

Framework for Carrier Variants



Ambrygen Gene List

- 78 genes offered in prenatal panel
- □ 75 AR, 3 X-linked
- □ 1:2,500 for CF to 1:1,000,000 for Beta ketothiolase deficiency

Common Recessive disease

ETHNICITY	DISEASE	CARRIER FREQUENCY
Ashkenazi Jewish:	Tay-Sachs	1/30
	Canavan	1/40
	Cystic fibrosis	1/29
	Familial Dysautonomia	1/30
Mediterranean:	Thalassemia	1/20-1/50
	Sickle cell anemia	1/30-1/50
European Caucasian:	Cystic fibrosis	1/29
African American:	Sickle cell anemia	1/10
	Thalassemia	1/30-1/75
	Cystic fibrosis	1/65
Asian:	Thalassemia	1/20-1/50
	Cystic fibrosis	1/90
Hispanic:	Cystic fibrosis	1/46
French Canadian:	Tay-Sachs	1/15
	Cystic fibrosis	1/29

Population Risk:

Known Carrier Risk:

$$1/30 * 1/4 = 1/120$$

30 X population risk

Extremely Rare Recessive disease

Population Risk (1 in a million):

Beta ketothiolase deficiency

Known Carrier Risk:

$$1/500 * 1/4 = 1/2,000$$

500 X population risk

What did we find?

- □ 10 stops in HGMD
- □ 216 nonsynonymous in HGMD
- □ 11 novel stops
- □ 25 frame shifts
- □ 5 in frame deletions
- □ 14 splice not in HGMD
- □ 623 were nonsynonymous changes not present in HGMD

CS Carrier Variants - 78 Genes

CFTR – Cystic Fibrosis - p. \triangle F508, 7/571

BBS10 - Bardet Biedl - c.271 dup, common mutation, 2/401

ASPA – Canavan disease - p.Glu285Ala, founder AJ, 1/564

IDUA — Hurler- p.Ala327Pro, common mutation, 1/522

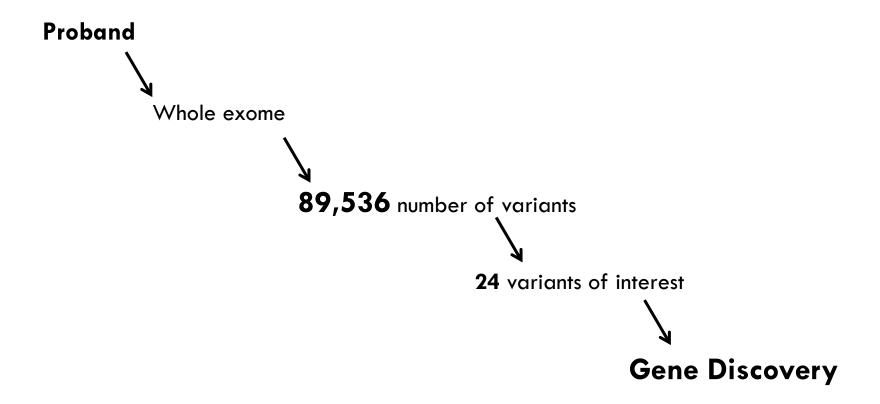
GALT - Galactosaemia, p.Gln188Arg, common mutation, 3/574

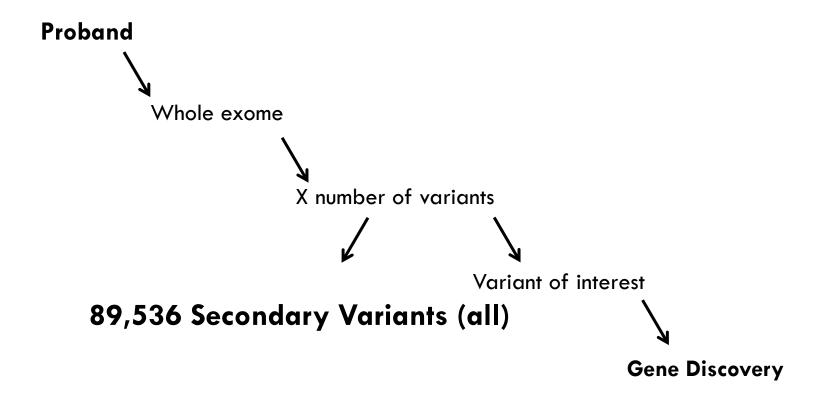
G6PC – Glycogen Storage 1a, p.Arg83Cys, founder AJ, 4/572

MUT – p.Asn219Tyr, common methylmalonic aciduria mutation 1/572

How might we think of things differently for a trio?

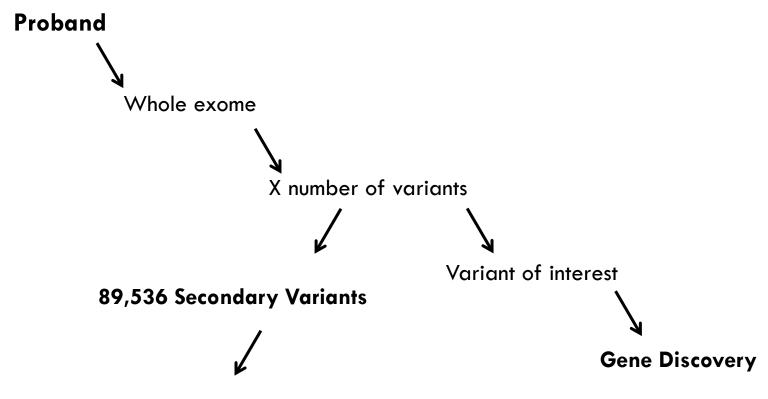
Family W04



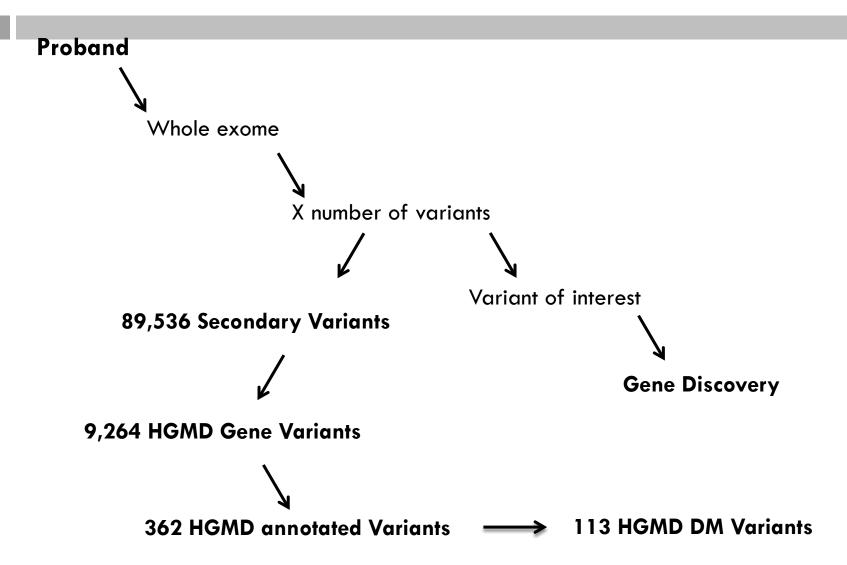


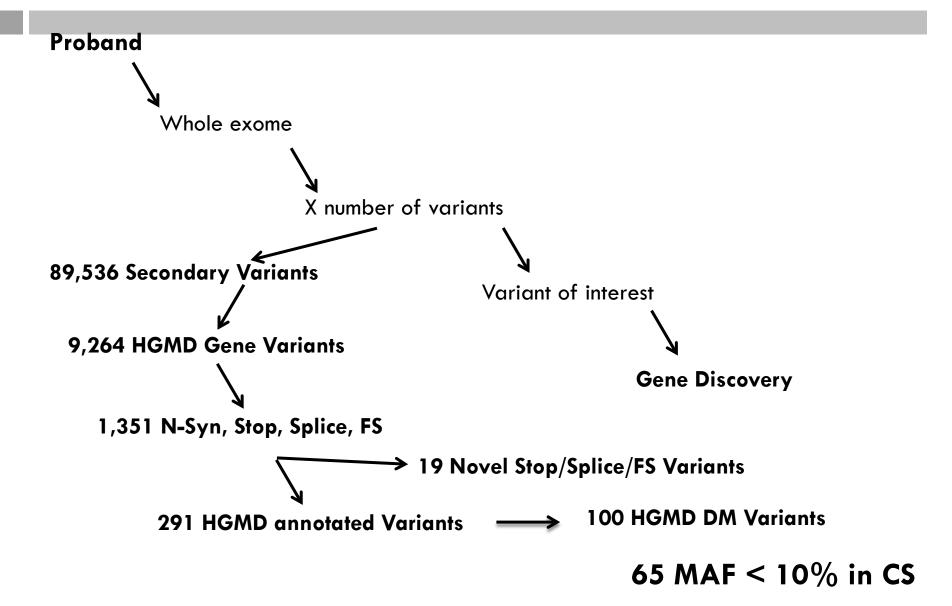
VarSifter - HGMD

ile	View	Help						4	
Chr	Lef	tFlank	RightFlank	Gene_name /	HGMDids	HGMDdisease	HGMDtags	HGMDinGene	transcript
chr	13	31810006	31810008	BRCA2	CM050182	Breast cancer ?	DM	У	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31810053	31810055	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31810072	31810074	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31810749	31810751	BRCA2	CM003133	Breast and/or ovarian cancer?	DM	у	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31811084	31811086	BRCA2	_	-	-	У	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31811270	31811272	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31811689	31811691	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31811803	31811805	BRCA2	CM041731	Breast and/or ovarian cancer?	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31811970	31811979	BRCA2	-	_	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812043	31812045	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812045	31812047	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812223	31812225	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812235	31812237	BRCA2	CM010170	Breast cancer ?	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812437	31812439	BRCA2	-	-	-	ý	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812591	31812593	BRCA2	CM994286	Breast and/or ovarian cancer?	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812813	31812815	BRCA2	-	_	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812816	31812818	BRCA2	CM043917	Breast cancer ?	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812829	31812831	BRCA2	-	-	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31812838	31812840	BRCA2	CM022331	Breast and/or ovarian cancer	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31816705	31816707	BRCA2	-	_	-	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31827308	31827310	BRCA2	-	-	-	ý	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31827386	31827388	BRCA2	CM960194	Breast cancer	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31828632	31828634	BRCA2	CM012590	Breast and/or ovarian cancer	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31828672	31828674	BRCA2	CM994287	Breast and/or ovarian cancer?	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31835487	31835489	BRCA2	CM043984	Breast and/or ovarian cancer	DM	y	uc001uub.1
chr	13	31835520	31835522	BRCA2	CM004715	Breast cancer	DM	v	uc001uub.1



9,264 variants in "HGMD" genes





Secondary Variant Paradox

Exome/WGS sequencing can uncover life altering predictive information

 Value can only be appreciated if research practitioners annotate exomes for secondary variants

What is the future?

- Secondary annotation is a burden (for researchers)
- □ It is important
- □ NIH and others need to improve resources for this
 - □ Databases
 - □ Interpretation tools & services